#### Pulsar Planning Update

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(w/ thanks to Dave Thompson)

#### Basic challenge

- Goal: fold time-tagged GLAST photons at pulsar period
- Obstacle: pulsar period varies
  - deterministically because of spin-down, binary motion, and observatory motion
  - unpredictably because of "timing noise" and discrete
     "glitches"
- Plan:
  - monitor radio pulsars over GLAST life
  - provide mean parameters and piecewise polynomial fit to pulsar phase (collectively, an "ephemeris")

#### Pulsar catalog

- Most recent published catalog: 558 pulsars (1993)
- Just over 700 pulsars in Princeton catalog available at <a href="http://pulsar.ucolick.org/">http://pulsar.ucolick.org/</a>
- Parkes survey
  - Over 600 pulsars found so far
  - About 220 are "published" with another 150 "in prep"
  - 519 currently available from ATNF web site (and from HEASARC)
- Some scores found in various other surveys

# Old catalog format

```
PSRB 0531+21
                       sr68 PSRJ 0534+2200
RAB 05:31:31.405 5 mcn71
DECB +21:58:54.39 6 mcn71
PMRA -12
         3 wm77
PMDEC
POSEPOCH 40675
P 0.0334033474094 2
                     1p92
Pdot 420.9599
  9.76E-21
F2
PEPOCH 48743.0
DM 56.791
               1
                       cr71
RM -42.3
                       man72
We 1.2
                       rcc+70
   3.0
W50
                       lylg95
   4.7
W10
                     lylg95
               70 lylq95
S400
    646
S1400
      14
                      lylg95
Dmin
     1.5
                       tri68
     2.5
                       tri68
Dmax
DIST 2.0
NOTE
   GS In the Crab Nebula; has glitches and large timing noise
     GS \dot\nu=(9.76\pm0.07) \times 10^{-21}\, ss^{-3}
NOTE
TYPE
     ΙH
Tau -5.82
                cwb85
$600 211 37 lylq95
           10 lylg95
S925 45
```

#### Need for a new catalog format

#### • Old format:

- difficult to maintain, especially as number of pulsars and file size grows
- difficult to extract data except with very customized software
- difficult to extend (must add new parameter names)
- impossible to include other information of interest, e.g.:
  - pulsar integrated profile data
  - multiple timing ephemeris blocks
  - old measurements (often useful for statistical work)

# UCSC catalog format

```
<pulsar jname="0534+2200" bname="0531+21" discovered="sr68" glitched="true" snr="true">
<g name="position" frame="B" epoch="40675" cite="mcn71">
 </g>
<g name="pm" cite="wm77">
 </q>
                 logically grouped
<g name="period" epoch="48743.0" cite="lp92">
 parameters are structurally
 grouped
 </q> 
attributes keep track
of qualifying information
\langle note \rangle \dot \nu = (9.76 \pm0.07) \times 10^{-21} \, $s$^{-3}$</note>
```

</pulsar>

## Advantages of new format

- Standard XML can be easily read and manipulated from any programming language (with right style sheet can even be displayed directly in browser)
- New parameters easily added:
- New data types easily added: <profile freq="430">2.3,5.4,...,2.2</profile>
- Note: "cite" in both old and new catalog is index into BibTeX database (stored at UCSC, but updated worldwide) with bibliography data for over 5280 pulsar-related references

#### Pulsar parameters

- Basic timing parameters (spin-down rate, etc.) needed to estimate pulsar ages, magnetic fields, and spin-down luminosities have either been measured or are being measured (for Parkes pulsars)
- Biggest uncertainty relevant for GLAST is distance estimation
  - Two new efforts to build Galactic dispersion model (Cordes and Lazio, and Gomez, Benjamin, and Cox)
  - Major new push on pulsar parallax measurements (we now get to 0.1 mas or better for bright pulsars, so can do meaningful distances to a few kpc)

## Ephemeris calculation

- Radio timing data is reduced to ephemeris estimate using the standard TEMPO software package
- Current plan is to provide GLAST with "GRO format" data (example from Andrew Lyne):

```
0531+21 05 34 31.972 22 00 52.07 52487 52518 52502.000000366 29.8151800347813 - 3.73834D-10 -7.67D-20 3.4 J DE200 0531+21
0531+21 05 34 31.972 22 00 52.07 52518 52548 52533.000000117 29.8141787457896 - 3.73810D-10 1.65D-20 0.7 J DE200 0531+21
0531+21 05 34 31.972 22 00 52.07 52548 52577 52562.0000000063 29.8132421570543 - 3.73778D-10 3.76D-20 0.6 J DE200 0531+21
0531+21 05 34 31.972 22 00 52.07 52580 52610 52595.000000258 29.8121765140558 - 3.73761D-10 -7.19D-21 1.5 J DE200 0531+21
0531+21 05 34 31.972 22 00 52.07 52609 52640 52624.000000157 29.8112400629906 - 3.73735D-10 2.91D-21 0.6 J DE200 0531+21
```

#### Observing plans

- Still rather unclear
- Most pulsars are either
  - in the north, where facilities are reasonably abundant,
  - "quiet" enough that very frequent timing is unnecessary,
  - and/or distant/old enough that chances of a GLAST detection are small
- Some others (e.g., Vela) are observed regularly with small telescopes
- *probably*, most of what GLAST wants/needs will be doable with fairly small incremental effort

# Pulsar advisory group

- Group established to plan observing strategy and make recommendations to mission for needed support or special coordination requirements
- Current membership:
  - Dick Manchester, Matthew Bailes (Parkes)
  - Andrew Lyne (Jodrell)
  - Don Backer (ATA)
  - David Nice (Green Bank, EGRET experience)
  - Roger Romani (theory)
  - Maura McLaughlin (population modeling)
  - Dave Thompson (GLAST)

#### Schedule

- Catalog: After Parkes survey publications are finished, a combined catalog will be published and made available on web
- Data formats: discussions will continue between pulsar community and science support center (and NRAO for EVLA effort), but main interface format (ephemeris file) probably done
- Observing: discussions over next year should help identify key issues; regular observations don't need to begin until around start of 2006